Toll Gates established by the Municipal Council for the purpose of collecting Tolls in Tiptur Town Municipality as detailed below:

1) Arasikere Toll Gate.
2) Bus-Stand Toll Gate.
3) Kanch ghatta Toll Gate.
4) Tumkur Toll Gate.
5) Turuvekere Toll Gate.
6) Keregodi Toll Gate.
7) Railway Station Gate.
8) Such other stations as may be determined by the Municipal Council as Toll Gate from time to time.

SCHEDULE III

Rates of Toll payable on entering the Municipal limits

		Rs. P.
1)	Goods Vehicle or a stage carriage as defined in the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (Central Act, IV of 1939) other than those exempted from Municipal Toll under the Mysore Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1957.	2—00
2)	Motor cab as defined in the Motor Vehicles Act 1939 (Central Act IV of 1939) other than those exempted from Municipal Toll Under Act, the Mysore Motor Vehicles Taxation 1957.	2—00
3)	Trailor attached to a goods Vehicle other than those exempted from Municipal Toll under the Mysore Motor Vehicles Taxation Act 1957.	1—00
4)	On every four wheeled carriage	0—50
5)	On every two wheeled carriage on springs other than a jutka	0—25
6)	On every Jutka laden	0—15
7)	On every Jutka Unladen	0—10
8)	On every other vehicle with springs including a tricyle or Bjcycle.	0—15
9)	On every cart or other vehile not on springs drawn by two bullocks, Buffaloes, Horses ponies, asses, or mules, if laden.	0—25
10)	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by two buffoloes, Bullocks, horses ponies, asses, or mules, if not laden.	0—15
11)	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by a single bullock Buffalo, horse, pony, ass or mule if laden.	0—15
12)	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by a single bullock, Buffalo, horse, pony ass or mule if not laden,	0—10

H. NAGANNA,
Chief Officer, T. M C.

Notification dated 5th May 1969.

(Under section 95 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1964 and Rule 3 of the Mysore Municipalities Taxation Rules 1965.)

No. A1 PR°/69-70. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Tiptur Town that the Municipal Council has resolved in its meeting held on 21st April 1969 to impose the following tax. This is in supercession of the existing rate.

1	Name of the Tax.	Tax on Shops and other places where a Business or proffession is carried on for purpose of porfit.
2	Classes of persons or property liable.	Payable by the person or persons engaged in the business or probession.
3	Exemption proposed	Persons comming under Schedule V of section 94 *i. e*, the tax on prebessions trades, Callings and Employments, are exempted from the levy of shop tax.
4	The Amount or rate of assessment of each such class.	As specified in the Schedule VI given below.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the imposition of the Tax or to the amount or rate proposed or to the classes or property to be made liable thereto or to any of the exemption proposed may within one month from the date of publication of this Notice send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council.

SCHEDULE VI-(SECTION 94)

Proposed rates of Tax on shops and places of Business or profession.

Items.	Class.					
	Ist	IInd	IIIrd	IVth	Vth	VIth
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
For each shop per year Town Municipalities.	50	40	30	20	10	5
Other places where business or profession is carried on for purpose of profit For each place per Year Town Municipalities.	30	25	20	10	4	2

H. NAGANNA,
P 105 *Chief Officer, T. M. C.*

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, SIDLAGHATTA.

Dated 3rd December 1968.

(Notice under sub-section (4) of Section 324 of the Mysore Municipalities, Act, 1964).

No. H. C. P. R 139/68-69. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Siddlaghatta that the Municipal Council in its meeting proceedings dated 25th September 1968 resolved to adopt the appended "Water Supply Bye-laws" prepared on the basis of "The Mysore Municipalities (Water supply) Model Bye-laws" 1966 and the Mysore Municipalities (Water Supply) Model (Amendment) Bye-laws, 1966 issued by Government respectively, in their Notification No. PLM 21 MLR 65, dated 25th March 1966 and LMA. MLR 66, dated 26th July 1966.

Any person likely to be affected thereby, may send his/her objection or suggestion in writing for the consideration of the Municipal Office, Sidlaghatta within thirty days from the date of publication of the appended draft bye-laws in the *Mysore Gazette*.

Objections or suggestions received after the lapse of the time, specified above, will not be considered.

G. MOHIYUDDIN SHARIFF, *President.*

Water Supply Bye-laws of Sidlaghatta Town Municipality.

1 Title.-These Bye-laws may be called the Sidlaghatta Town Municipality "Water Supply Bye-laws".

2 Definitions.—In these Bye-laws unless the context otherwise requires:—

(a) "Act" means the Mysore Municipalities Act, 1964

(b) "Authorised Officer" means the Health Inspector of the Municipality.

(c) "Consumer" includes any corporate body, person or persons or occupier consuming water supplied by the Municipal Council and the owner of any premises.

(d) "Department" means the Water Supply Department of Municipal Council and includes the Health Inspector.

(e) 'Departmental stop cock or valve" means the gland cock or valve fixed outside the premises and supplied by the owner but operated by the Department.

(f) 'Communication pipe' means that portion of the pipe line between the main and the departmental stop valve.

(g) 'Premises' means any house or building (Inclusive) of the grounds attached there to or its part or any tenement thereof in respect of which water is supplied or applied for.

(h) 'Service piper means that portion of the pipe line laid within the premises.

(i) 'Storage cistern' means any cistern for containing the water supplied by the Department but shall not include a cistern or storing hot water or water for flushing or other sanitary needs.

(j) 'Supply Pipe' means that portion of the pipe line between the Departmental stop valve nearest the main and the entrance to the premises.

3 Water not to be used for non-domestic purposes.—(1) Water supplied by the Municipal Council shall ordinarily be used for a *bonafide* domestic purpofe and shall not be used for non-domestic purposes except with the previous permission in writing of the authorised officer and subject to the provision of clause (2).

(2) The Health Inspector may subject to such conditions as he may determine, permit the supply of water for non-domestic purposes.

(3) No water cart or lorry not belonging to the Municipal Council shall take water from public fountains.

Explanation — (1) In this bye-law, *bona fide* domestic purpose means the use of water for drinking, cooking, bathing, washing clothes and gardening.

(2) Non-domestic purpose means using water in respect of institutions of an industrial, commercial or business nature and also coffee clubs, restaurants, tiffin rooms, hotels, theatres, clubs of recreation, dairy farms, motor garages, stables used or hire or commercial nurseries, fruit or flower gardens, and all premises where construction. alteration of building are carried out.

4 Installation and removal of public fountains .—(a) A public fountain shall ordinarily be located at distances not less than one hundred and eighty metres apart.

(b) The Health Inspector may close temporarily any public fountain found to be misused or contaminated.

5 Erection of public fountains by private donors.—Private individuals may, subject to the following conditions be allowed to erect fountains in streets for the benefit of the members of the public,

(i) The number of such fountains is strictly restricted to *bona fide* public requirements of any particular locality as may be decided by the Municipal Council.

(ii) The conditions as are applicable to other municipal public fountains shall apply to them.

(iii) They are made over to the Municipal Council for maintenance.

(iv) They shall not be permitted to be used by the public for taking water for non-domestic purposes.

(v) No special privilege is claimed by the donor.

6 Application for water connection.— (1) The owner, lessee or occupier of any premises who desires to have a supply of water shall make an application for water connection to the authorised officer in the form appended to these bye-laws. The aplication shall be accompanied by a sanctioned plan or tax paid receipt, an endorsement for having paid the road cutting charges to the approiprate authority a detailed estimate of cost of connections, and three prints of the several houses in the compound and the details of layout of the pipe line, in relation not only to the Municipality's distribution line running close but also to the public and private drains, latrine, etc.

(2) The applicant shall pay to the Municipal Council the cost of attachment from the public main at the following rates.—

	Rs.—P.
12.7 mm attachment or less (diameter) (Half Inch)	... 4—00
19 05 mm attachment or less (diameter) (three-fourth inch)	.. 5—00
25 4 mm attachment or less (diameter) (one inch)	... 6—00
31.75 mm attachment or less (diameter) (one and a quarter)	... 7—00
38.1 mm attachment or less (diameter) (one and half inch)	... 8 - 00
44.45 mm attachment or less (diameter) one and three-fourth inch	... 9—00
50.8 mm attachment or less (diameter) (two inches).	... 10—00

With a uniform addition of Re. one for every increase in the size of the pipe by 6.35 mm (diameter).

(3) Every application shall be submitted through a plumber and shall be accompanied by a deposit of Rs 20 (Twenty) in the case of a domestic supply and Rs. 100 (one hundred) in the case of non-domestic supply to serve as an advance, the actual amount being determined by the authorised officer in each case in addition to the cost of attachment, road boxes and meter boxes. The deposit shall be refunded to the depositor on demand after he settles the account and ceases to be consumer without prejudice to the terms and conditions of any agreement in this behalf, such deposits shall be made in the case of existing connections also where deposits have not been made so far. The applicant shall also pay in advance the cost of laying the communication pipe after receipt of intimation from the authorised officer.

Explanation.—In the case of a number of houses situated in the same compound such as police lines or the Government servants quarters or tenement houses constructed by Government or by private individuals the entire premises shall be treated as a single unit for purposes of deposit.

7 Plumber's notice for giving connections—(1) The plumber executing the work shall give at least two days notice to the authorised officer for getting connection with the departmental distribution line.

(2) The service connection shall be given by the Authorised Officer after satisfying himself that the rules and byelaws in this behalf have been satisfied.

(3) Connection with the departmental main shall be in accordance with the subsidiary instructions issued from time to time by the department in this behalf.

(4) The work shall not be commenced until after the departmental approval is communicated in writing to the consumer through the concerned licensed plumber.

(5) No consumer shall for the purpose of conveying or receiving the water supplied by the Municipal Council fix, fit or use any pipe, tap, valve, cock, cistern or any other water fittings or sanitary appliances other than of the quality and strength specified by the department. No consumer shall be entitled for the supply of water unless and until such pipes and fittings and the laying and fixing thereof are approved by the Authorised Offi er.

(6) The consumer shall satisfy the Authorised Officer regarding the quality of material used and the due observance of the specifications inside the premises before laying the communication pipe.

(7) A schedule of rates chargeable for the materials and for execution of work as if in force at the time shall be kept by the department for the information of the consumer.

8 Specification of work.—The department may by subsidiary instructions specify the size, nature, materials, workmanship, strength and mode of arrangement connection, disconnection, alteration and repair of pipes, meters, cocks, ferrules, valve, soil pans, water closets, baths cisterns and other apparatus and forbid any arrangements and use of any water fittings which may allow any waste, undue consumption, misuse, erroneous measurement or contamination.

9 Extension, alteration or removal of existing connections—In cases where the consumer or owner applies for extension of the existing connections, he shall not be required to alter or renew the fittings existing on the date of application unless in the opinion of the Authorised Officer they are so defective or located in such a position as to cause or likely to cause obstruction to the water supplied by the department or result in waste undue consumption, misuse or contamination of water.

10 Number of connections to premises—No premises shall except with the special permission in writing of the President, T. M. C. Sidlaghatta he supplied with water by more than one communication pipe Further, there shall not be more than three taps in the case of a domestic or non-domestic connection. If more taps than three are permitted in the case of a domestic or non-domestic connection, the water charges payable shall be as laid down in byelaw 31 (3) infra.

11 Connections generally from nearest distribuation line—The water connection shall ordinarily be taken from the nearest distribuation line feeding the locality wherein the premises is situated. Special connections from other sub-mains shall not be allowed except under the orders of the department.

12 Alterations in the interests of Water Supply.—Without prejudice to the terms and conditions of any agreement in this behalf, the department may if at any time it deems necessary in the interest of the water supply to alter the position of an existing connection with any public main or of the communication pipes and fittings thereof, direct such alterations after giving not less than two days' notice in writing to the person concerned. The cost of all alterations of the connection upto the departmental pipe line shall be borne by the consumer.

13 Fixing of pumps, *etc.*, on water supply pipes prhibited—No person shall fix, fit or use a hand pump or any self acting sanitary or other out fit on the water supply service pipe.

14 Accessibility of pipes and fittings.—Every pipe or fitting within a building shall, as far as practicable be so placed as to admit of any access for examination, repair or removal.

15 Provisions of departmental stop-cock supply line—Every connection shall have just outside the premises and in any easily accessible position a valve or gland cock of the approved pattern with a minimum diameter of the supply pipe. This valve or cock shall be supplied by the consumer. Such valve or cock if below the ground level, shall in every instance, be suitably protected by a surface box of the approved pattern supplied to the consumer or by the department at consumer's cost.

Every such gland cock shall be provided with a detachable checknut union just near to it or facility of connecting or disconnecting service. In the case of existing service, where the original gland cocks are either far away from the premises or otherwise inaccessible, separate additional gland cocks and checknut joints shall be provided by the consumer, when and where required by the authorised officer.

16 Communication and other pipes not to be laid through insanitary places—

(1) No communication or other pipe shall be laid so as to pass into or through any sewer, drain, latrine, manhole or ashpit or manure pit. Such pipe shall not be allowed to remain in contact with any foul smelling or injurious materials. In unavoidable cases adequate protection to the pipe shall invariably be provided by carrying it through an exterior cast iron tube or in any other suitable manner approved by the Department.

(2) Pipes laid in open ground shall be at least 0-46 meter below the ground level.

(3) Pipes intended to carry water supplied by the Department shall not be allowed to carry water supplied from any other source.

17 Storage cisterns —(1) In every case where water is to be supplied to a storage cistern a suitable authomatic control valve for closing the inlet shall be provided. In addition to this, a warning pipe shall also be fitted near the cistern in such a manner that over-flowing water from the same can be easily noticed by the consumer or departmental staff.

(2) A storage cistern reservoir or storage tank shall be provided with bin and water proof cover and ventilation and shall be placed as to admit of ready inspection and repairs and cleaning and shall be free from contamination. The position of the warning pipe of the cistern shall not be altered except with the approval of the Authorised Officer.

(3) A cistern buried or excavated in the ground shall be provided with reflex valve to prevent the back flow of the water to the pipe line and shall be so constructed as to ensure the water tightness as well as the imperviousness of the cistern to outside contamination. The authorised officer may inspect and cut off the service to such cistern whenever contamination or misuse or any other defect in construction is noticed

(4) Unless otherwise specially authorised, no consumer shall be allowed to take water through any boiler, water closet or sanitary appliances except from a storage cistern of the approved specification.

18 Department or licenced plumbers to execute work.—All water connections or alterations or extensions or repairs to any water connection shall if not done by the Department, be done by a licenced plumber.

19 Meter rent or service charges.—For every meter installed in a premises and kept in working condition, the following rates of meter rent or service charges shall be levied per month in addition to whatsoever charges may be due for the water consumed, provided that for the period when the meter is out of order, no such rent or service charges shall be charged :—

	Rs.P.
12.70 mm and 19.05 mm meter (diameter) ...	0—50
25.40 mm. meter (diameter) ...	0—75
31.75 mm. meter (diameter) ...	1—00
38.10 mm meter (diameter) ...	1—25
50.80 mm meter (diameter) ...	1—75
68.50 mm. meter (diameter) ...	2—50
76.20 mm. meter (diameter) ...	3—00
101.60 mm. meter (diameter) ...	5—00
152.50 mm. meter (diameter) ...	8—00
above 152.40 mm (diameter) ...	10—00

20 Damage to meters.—(1) Meter shall be supplied by the Department and shall be placed inside the premises of the consumer who hall be held responsible for any damage or tampering with the meter. He shall also be liable to pay the cost of making good such damages.

(2) The authorised officer subject to an appeal to the Municipal Council assess the damages caused, The consumer shall be liable to pay the damages so assessed and on failure the same shall be recovered from him in the manner prescribed for recovery of dues under the act

21 Meter reading.—The meter reading shall be done on any day between sunrise and sunset and the reading recorded on meter cards huing up in a safe and prominent position in the house. The consumer shall be responsible for the safety of the card.

22 Dispure regarding meter reading.—Protest or dispute as regard reading of meters shall be lodged by the consumer within seven days after the readings are recorded on the meter card. No complaints received after this period shall be entertained.

23 Meter testing.—(1) Any consumer disputing the accuracy of the meter may apply to the President, T.M.C., Sidlaghatta who shall on payment of fee of Re. one per test, arrange for the testing of the meter; if on actual test the quantity registered by the meter is in excess of the correct quantity by more than five per cent the testing fee shall not be refunded and a proportionate rebate shall be allowed for the month in question and modified bill prepared. No rebate shall be allowed if the excess is five per cent and below and the testing fee shall not be refunded in such cases.

(2) The Department reserves to itself the right to make its own tests free of cost any time after giving intimation of the same to the consumer.

24 Charges when meter goes out of order.—If on examination any meter is found to be out of order, the consumption during the period since the last reading till the meter is repaired or a new meter is installed shall be calculated at the average daily consumption of the last six months or any smaller number of completed months during which, in the opinion of the Departement, the meter was recording properly and the consumption of water was not for any reason abnormal.

25 Free allowance of Water.—(1) Free allowance of water to a consumer for consumption for domestic purpose shall be at the following quantities of water per month based on the annual rental value of the premises.

	Litres
(1) When the annual rental value exceeds Rs 1,000	3,000
(2) When the annual rental value exceeds Rs. 500 but does not exceed Rs 1,000	2,000
(3) When the annual rental value exceeds Rs. 300 but does not exceed Rs 500	1,500
(4) In other cases where the annual rental value does not exceed Rs 300	1,000

(2) In the case of premeses containig flushing latrines an additional free allowance of five hundred litres in respect of each such latrine will be allowed provided that the concession shall not apply to more than two such latrines in a singal house or premises.

(3) Free allowance to Government building used for residential purposes shall be on the same scale and condition as for private premises.

26 Free alowance in the case of new premises.—In the case of every new premises free allowance shall be granted from the date the municipal assessment has effect provided that the construction work is over and the premises are used for *bon-fide* domestic purposes In the absence of the Municipal receipt for payment of assessment, the minimum free allowance fixed under these bye-laws shall be allowed, provided that the construction work is over and the house or premises is occupied for domestic purposes. The correct free allowance shall be granted only on production of the said Municipal receipt. But in no case, shall free allowance be granted for the period not covered by Municipal assessment.

27 Modification of free allowance.—Applications for modifications in the quansity of free allowance allowed by the Department to any premises and noted on the Bill wrongly by mistake, oversight or due to clerical error sent every month shall be made within fifteen days from the date of the Bill. No complaints received after this period shall be entertained. Wrong calculations brought to the notice of the President shall be corrected on receipt of applications to be made within fifteen days from the date of the Bill and revised Bill for the correct amount shall be sent by him for payment of the amount so revised and communicated in the revised Bill.

28 Same premises with separate consumers.—Whenever the Municipal Council assesses a premises separately, the Department may give a separate connection thereto. But

where more than one building is existing in the same premises occupied by different consumers but under a single assessment, no separate fee allowance shall be given to each such undivided building.

29 Several houses supplied by one pipe.—(1) In the case of blocks of houses situated in one and the same compound and separately assessed by the Municipal Council and having only one water supply connection on account of insufficiency of main or other cause, the total rental value on the houses shall be taken into consideration for purposes of calculating free allowance.

(2) In the case of a house the assessment of which has been split up by the Municipal Council thereby entitling the owner to a separate water connection to each sub-assessed house it shall be incumbent on the owner to apply for a separate water connection to each sub-assessed house and where conditions do not permit of a separate connection being given due to insufficiency of the main or other cause, the free allowance shall be calculated on the total rental value of the block as a whole and not on the independent rental value of each such sub assessed house in the block.

30 Meter used partly for domestic and partly for non-domestic purpose.—

(1) In the case of premises in which water is used partly for domestic purposes and partly for non-domestic purposes, the Health Inspector shall, after making necessary investigations, determine the percentage of water utilised for domestic purposes and non-domestic purposes respectively and prepare the bill accordingly.

(2) An appeal shall lie against the decision under clause (1) to the Municipal Council whose decision thereon shall be final.

31 Rates for water supply for domestic purposes.—(1) A charge of rupee one for every four thousand litres of water consumed in excess of free allowance shall be levied in addition to meter hire.

(2) Where supply of water is not regulated through, meters, service connections for water supply for domestic purposes shall be under the tap system, but, if the department or the authorised officer has reason to believe that any case the water supplied under the tap rate system is misused for non domestic purposes also or is likely to be wasted the Department or the authorised officer may require, the owner or occupier to meter the connections, the cost of alterations required consequent to conversion to Meter system being borne by the occupier or owner in accordance with the specification given by such authority and in default, the supply may be cut off or the said authority may arrange to execute the work and recover the cost of such conversion from the owner or occupier as per the estimate prepared for the purpose. Supply according to Tap Rate System shall be suitably throttled to regulate the rate of flow as may be considered fit by the Department or the Authorised Officer.

(3) The charges for supply of water under the Tap Rate system shall be at the following rates.

12.7 mm. Bore (½ inch connection). Rs. three per month for the first tap and Re. one for every additional tap subject to a maximum of Rs. five per month per connection.

19.05 mm. Bore (¾ inch connection) Rs. four per month for the first one tap and Rs. two for every additional tap subject to a maximum of Rs. six per month per connection.

Ordinarily, 19.05 mm. Bore (¾ inch connection) domestic connection will not be given unless the authorised officer is satisfied that grant of such a connection is absolutely essential.

(4) Not withstanding anythig contained in the foregoing sub-clauses, supply of water in the following cases shall be on the metered system only irrespective of the fact whether the entire building is used for the purpses mentioned below or not:—

(i) Residential hotels.
(ii) Shops, Commercial Establishments, Hostels, Restaurants, Eating Houses, Theatres and places of Public Amusement or Entertainment.
(iii) Supply to Industrial undertaking:—
(iv) Supply ro Non-residential buildings not falling in the above categories, for example clubs, private offices, workshops and construction purposes dairies and poultries.
(v) Any supply other than for residential purpores as the Muncipal Council may decide.

32. Rates for water supply for non-domestic purposes.—(1) No free allowance of water shall be allowed for non-domestic purposes. Water supplied to such premises shall be charged at Rs. three for every four thousand litres. The same rates shall also apply to Government industrial and commercial concerns.

(2) The charges for supply of water under Tap Rate System shall be at the following rates

12.7 mm Bore (½ inch connection) Rs. four per month for the first one tap and Rs. two for every additional tap subject to a maximum of Rs. ten per month per connection.

19.05 mm. Bore (¾ inch connection) Rs. Six per month for the first one tap and Rs. three for every additional tap subject to a maximum of Rs. fifteen per month per connection.

33 Payment for water supply and other charges.—(1) The water charges, meter rent or services, charges and other charges due under these bye-laws shall be paid by the consumer within the dates specified in the Bills at the Municipal Office. Non-receipt of Bills shall not be accepted as an excuse for delay in payment and the consumers shall obtain the copy of the Bill for any month within the 20th day of the succeeding month in order to make prompt payment, provided the tap rate due for each month shall always be payable in advance before the 5th of every month, provided further that the demand in respect of charges under the meter system shall ordinarily be made within the 10th of the month succeeding that to which the consumption relates.

(2) On failure of payment within the due date, the Department may cut off supply of water to the premises and the connection will be restored only on receipt of the amount along with a penalty of Rupees two in such cases towards reconnection fee.

(3) The penalty will not be charged if disconnection is made at the request of the consumer, subject to the condition that all the dues up to the date of disconnection are paid up on or before the due date.

34 Payment by consumer or owner.—All moneys due for water consumed, meter rent or other charges under these bye-laws shall be payable by the consumer or on his default by the owner.

35 Notice for stopping use of water.—Whenever a person ceases to occupy the premises supplied with water or to use the water, he shall send a written notice to

the Municipal Council. In case of his failure to do so, the Municipal Council may proceed against the person or the owner to recovar any charges that may become due including those for excess consumption, or wastages occurring during the period of non-intimation to the authorised officer.

36 Notice of change of ownership or tenancy. All changes of ownerships of tenancy of a premises shall be intimated by the owner at least a fortnight in advance to the authorised officer in writing.

37 Claims for water charges, not time-barred.—Non-receipt of the Bill referred to in bye-law 33 in time shall not affect the liability of the consumer for payment of water charges due. Arrears of charges due if found irrecoverable, will be recovered in the same manner as any other Municipal dues under the Act.

(2) The Department shall, when requested by the consumer in writing, furnish a memorandum showing the consumption and probable charges on account of water consumed, meter rent and other items for any period suqsequent to the preparation of the last bill in the Office.

38 Inspection of premises. The authrised officer may enter any house, building or land to which water is supplied to examine if there be any waste or misuse or if there is dispute about the supply of water and for inspecting the water meters and fittings for conveying, receiving, storing and measuring water or for removing the instruments belonging to the Department. But this power of entry shall ordinarily be exercised only between the hours of sunrise and sunset and at other times of the day with previous intimatien of not less than six hours to the consumer or owner, or in his absence to the members of his family.

39 Report regarding wastage of water and other steps. (1) In every case where water supplied to a premises is being wasted by leakage through pipes, the consumer shall immediatety give information to the Authorised officer or to the officer in charge of the nearest water service station of the Department so as to enable necessary action being taken immediately to arrest the wastage.

(2) In case the consumer desires to effect repairs, the same shall be done only through a licenced plumber and after duly intimating the Authorised Officer, the detials there of.

(3) In case of neglect or delay in reporting wastage, the Authorised Officer may cut off the water connection without notice tc the consumer appropriate action to prevent such wastage.

(4) The connection shall not be restored until the defects of leakage are satisfactorily attended to. The consumer shall be liable to pay the cost of such immediate repairs as are executed thorugh the agency of the Department.

40 Hidden leakage.— In case where the Health Inspector, after making necessary investigations opines that wastage of water is due to hidden leakage, the party may be charged at half the rate of such loss, the quantity having calculated as the difference between the actual consumption and the average consumption of the previous six months during which there was no such hidden leakage.

41 Power to cut off connection.— The authorised officer shall have power to cut off the connection between the supply and communication pipes in any one of the following cases, provided that a reasonable written notice showing the specified cause or causes is given in advance, such notice being posted on the houses or premises in case the consumer is not accessible.

(a) in default of payment of excess water charge, meter rents or any other charges due under these bye-laws which have been duly demanded previously through bills issued from the office of the Municipal Council.

(b) if any consumer violates any of the conditions on which the Connection has been granted the premises resulting in the misuse of such water.

(c) in case of leakage through pipes or other fittings or any defective or insanitary condition of the same.

(d) in the case of allowing wastage of water even after the issue of a warning in advance.

(e) in case of broken pipes or fitting causing or likely to cause heavy loss of water or damage to property.

(f) in the case of refusal to allow the departmental officers to enter into any land or building for the purpose of inspecting or repairing or attending to any work connected with the water supply given to the premises.

(g) in case of any person wilfully or unauthorisedly permitting any other person to take a connection from his supply.

(h) in case of contamination of water from a storage cistern.

(i) in case of the occupier of the premises dose not give proper protection to meter readers from any injury being caused by animals such as dogs etc.

(2) The water supply cut off by the Department shall not be restored as long as the wrongful act or omission for which the supply was cut off continued.

42 Stoppage of water in mains:—The authorisid officer shall have power to stop or reduce the supply in any public main or sub-main for repairs or renewals without any notice on emergent the stoppage is over an extensive area or due to exigencies which can be foreseen, such previous notice as is possible under the circumstances shall be given by beat of drum or other means.

43 Breaking up municipal payments, road or other property during pipe laying:- In every case where the municipal payement, drain, road, manwhole, or other property is likely to be affected during the laying of the pipes for any premises, the consumer or on his behalf, the licensed plumber, shall give sufficient notice thereof to the Municipal Council;. He shall be also subject to the same control, restrictions and obligations to the municipal council during the period of such work as the department itself, is, including the liability for any penalties recoveable for delay, inconvenience and incomplete or unsatisfactory finishing of the works connected with the affected portions.

44 Removal of pipe fitings by consumer or owner:— Any consumer or owner may get his pipes removed proved he gives at least 15 days notice through a licenced plumber to the authorised officer. Every such consumer shall compensate the department for any injury or damaged to the departmental pipe lines.

45 Use of water:—(1) The water supplied by the department shall be used only for the specific purposes permitted.

(2) [illegible] and branch pipe for non-domestic [illegible] domestic supply or *vice-versa* or those [illegible] amount of use or otherwise defective, [illegible] the connection properly [illegible] when required by the authorised officer. [illegible] the consumer or the owner fail to comply [illegible] such requisition the authorised officer [illegible] any house or premises and execute [illegible] required work; and the expense thereof [illegible] be recovered from the consumer of the [illegible] in the same manner as other charges [illegible] recoverable under these rules.

46 Hose pipe connection prohibited —Hosepipe shall not be used from any connection metered or unmetered, except with the permission of the department in writing and all water drawn through such pipe shall be separately charged for. Every such pipe shall have a gland-cock, at the delivery end.

47 Pipes, taps, etc., property of owner:—(1) Save as otherwise provided in the Act, rules or bye-laws all pipes fittings, etc., forming part of Private connections of a consumer up to and inclusive of the stop-cock nearest the supply main, shall in the absence of any agreement, to the contrary, be the property of the owner of the said premises.

(2) In the case, however, of the communication pipe and the stop-cock, Department shall have the liberty to operate them for purposes of management and control. The meters or other appliances of measuring or limiting the amount of water supplied which may be installed by the Department within or outside the premises shall be the property of the Department.

(3) Any public sub-main or distribution pipe line laid by a private donor as contribution work shall be duly handed over to the Department for operation and maintenance. The owner shall not have control over such lines.

48 Punishment for offences :—Whoever commits any of the offence specified below or any other offence under any of the foregoing bye-laws shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punishable for every such offence with fine which may extend to rupees forty and to a further fine not exceeding Rs. ten for every day after such conviction during which such offence continues:

(1) breaking the seal of a water meter or altering the index of any meter or preventing the meter from registering the quantity of water supplied.

(2) diverting any portion of the water supplied to him which has been registered by the meter set upon his premises for measuring the consumption of water.

(3) having a supply of water for domestic purposes, using such water for other than domestic purposes.

(4) having a connection for any specific non-domestic purposes, using it for any other purpose

(5) obstructing the authorised officer or any member of his staff in the discharge of his duties under bye-law 39.

(6) neglecting to report the wastage of water under bye-law 41.

(7) removing pipes without notice to the authorised officer.

(8) wilfully or unauthorisedly permitting any other person to take a connection from his supplies.

(9) Unauthorisedly taking connection for water from the departmental public main or reservoir or a public fountain line.

(10) Wilfully or carelessly breaking, injuring or tampering with any cistern lock, meter seal, valve pipe, water cock, engine, or pump belonging to the department or flushing or drawing off the water from the reservoir or other works of the Department.

(11) bathing in any stream or reservoir or other work connected with Municipal water supply or throwing any dog or other animal therein or any rubbish dust or filthy or washing or cleaning any cloth, wool skin of vesse's or animals, or carriages, etc., or unauthorisedly connecting the service pipes with sking or drain, or doing any act whereby the water is likely to be fouled.

49 Recovery of water charges from Government residential Buildings:— In the case of Government building used for residential purposes the water charges shall be recovered as under the bye-laws applicable to the general rate payers, from the occupier direct as a liability against him In the case of his default, the head of the Department concerned, who is in charge of the building shall recover the arrears, and pay the same to the Municipal Council.

50 Supply of water at concessional rates and exemptions:—(1) The Municipal Council may by resolution passed at a general meeting arrange for the supply of water at concessional rates to any public or charitable institution or may exempt any institution or property or both from payment of water charges.

(2) Where a Government Institution is in default or or where the claim of the Department is disputed by such institution, the water supply shall not be cut off immediately two months time shall be given by the municipal council to refer the matter to the departmental head and obtain orders for recovery.

51 Water supply outside municipal limits:—In cases in which water supply is made to houses, premises industrial concerns outside the limits of the Municipality. these bye-laws shall apply *mutatis matandis* except where such supply is controlled by a separate agreement with the Department.

52 Unusual drought, war or other accidents.—The Municipal Council shall not be liable for any compensation, penalty, damage or other payment for failure of water supply occasioned by unusual drought operation of war or other accidents acts of God or other causes beyond control.

53 Wells to be maintained in sanitary conditions.—(1) The owner or occupier of any land or building where there is a well, whether its water is intended for human consumption or not shall keep the well in sanitary conditions to the satisfaction of the Health Inspector or other authorised officer.

(2) Save as otherwise provided, the owner or occupier shall.

(i) provided the inter walls of the well with mortar or cement lining so as to fill up crevices.

(ii) provide, if necessary, steps to the well so as to project beyond four inches from the lining of the well.

(iii) providing the well with parapet wall all round to a height of not less than three and half feet from the ground level with top portion sloping outwards.

(iv) provide the surroundings of the well with impervious cement or stone platform sloping away from the well to a distance of not less than three feet from the parapet wall all round and

(v) provide a catch drain to lead the waste water away from well to a drain nearby.

54 Rubbish not to be deposited near the well.—No dung heap or Rubbish shall be deposited or heaped in any place within a distance of ten feet from the well.

55 Owner to comply with directions.—It shall be competent to the Health Inspector or other officer authorised by the Municipal Council to require by reasonable notice, the owner of every well to comply with the provisions of these bye-laws.

56 Maintainance of other sources of water supply.—It shall be competent to the Health Inspector or other Authorised Officer by written notice to require the owner of, or any person who has control over any well, stream, channel or other source of water supply, whether it is private property or not to keep and maintain such source of water supply in a sanitary condition and in good repair.

57 Construction of water works etc.—(1) The Municipal Council may construct lay or erect filtration plants, reservoirs, machinery conduits, pipes of other works for supplying water to the Municipality and may provide tanks, reservoirs. machinery mains fountains and other conveniences within the municipality for the use of the inhabitants.

(2) The Municipal Council may cause existing water works to be maintained and supplied with water or it may close such works and substitute such other works and may cause them to be maintained and supplied with water.

58 Trespass on water supply premises.—No person shall except with permission obtained from the Health Inspector enter on the premises of water works or any premises connected with water supply.

59 Prohibition of building over water mains.—(1) Without the permission of the Health Inspector no buildings wall or other structure shall be newly erected and no street shall be constructed over the municipal water main.

(2) If any such building wall or other structure be so erected, or any street be so constructed the Health Officer may cause the same to be removed otherwise dealt with as he deems fit and the expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by the persons contravening the provisions of sub-clause (1).

60 Control over house connections —All house connections whether within or without the premises to which they belong along with the water supply mains, shall be under the control of the municipal council, but shall be maintained in proper order at the expenses of the owner of the premises to which they belong.

61 Inspection of water main and service pipes, etc.—The Municipal Council may from time to time inspect repair, alter or renew or may at any time remove any main, or service pipes with such stop cock and other water fittings as it may deem necessary for supplying water.

62 Prohibition of waste or misuse of water.—(1) N person shall wilfully or negligently cause or suffer any water fittings which he is liable to maintain:—

(a) to be or remain out of order or so in need of repairs; or

(b) to be or remain so constructed or adopted or to be so used, that the water supplied to him is or is likely to be wasted, misused or unduly consumed or contaminated before use or that foul air or any impure matter is likely to return into any pipe belonging to or connected with a pipe belonging to the Municipal Council

(2) If any water fittings which any person is liable to maintain is in such a condition or so constructed or adopted as aforesaid, the Health Inspector may without prejudice to any other action against the person, require that person to carry out all necessary repairs or alterations and if he fails to do so, may himself carry them out and recover the expenses reasonably incurred thereon from such person.

(3) The Health Inspector or other authorised officer may, between sunrise and sunset enter any premises supplied with water in order to examine if there be any waste or misuse of water so supplied and such officer shall not be refused admittance to the premises nor obstructed by any person in carrying out the examination.

(4) The Health Inspector or other authorised officer may test any water fittings used in connection with water supplied by the Municipal Council.

63 Water pipes etc., not to be laid in places where water will be polluted :—

(1) No water pipe shall be laid in a drain or on the surface of an open channel or house fully of within six meters of a cess pool or in any position where the pipe is likely to be injured or the water therein polluted and except with the permission of the Health Inspector or other authorised officer, no cistern shall be constructed within six metres of a latrine or cess pool.

64 Prohibition of certain Act.—No person shall.—

(1) Wilfully obstruct any person acting under authority, in setting out the line or any works or pull up or remove any pillar, post, or stage fixed in the ground for the purpose of setting out the lines of such works or deface or destroy such works made for the same purpose or

(2) Wilfully or negligently break, injure, turn on, open, close, shut off or otherwise interfere with any lock, cark, valve, pipe, meter or other work of apparatus belonging to the Municipal Council or

(3) Unlawfully obstruct the flow of or flush, drains off or divert or take water from any water work belonging to the Municipal Council or any water course by which any such water is supplied; or

(4) obstruct any officer or other employees in the discharge of his duties or refuse or wilfully neglect to furnish him with the means necessary for making an entry inspection, examination or inquiry in relating to any water work or,

(5) bathe, in, at or upon any water work or wash or throw any rubbish, dirt, filth into any water work or other sources of water or wash or clean therein any cloth, wool or leather or skin of any animal, or cause water of any sink or drain or any stream engine or boiler, or any

polluted water to turn in or be brought into any water work or do any other act whereby the water is fouled or is likely to be fouled.

65 Levy of flat rate.—In respect of non-domestic, non-metered connections, a minimum of Rs. 10 (Rupees ten only) per month towards water charges shall be charged. When the water charges as per meter readings will be less than Rs. 5 (Rupees five only) a minimum of rupees five shall be levied in respect of all metered domestic connections. Similarly when the water charges as per meter readings will be less than Rs. 10 (Rupees ten only) a minimum of Rs. 10 shall be levied in respect of all non-domestic metered connections.

66 Charges for special supply.—In case of special supply for special occassions like marriage ceremonies and other like functions, applications shall be made in advance, at least one week before the function to the Health Inspector. If the supply position permits, special supply for one hour for one house will be permitted at the convenient hour subject to payment of Rs. 10 towards water charges for one hour.

67 Removal of meters.—In respect of domestic metered connections, the owner or occupoer, as the case may be, may apply in writting to the Health Officer, for removing the meter and fixing a flat rate towards the monthly water charges payable by him based on the average of the water charges worked out on the basis of the meter readings of the past six months provided such owner or occupier gives an under taking to the effect that he shall himself shall pay such flat rate as may be fixed by the Health Inspector which shall not be less than rupees five in respect of domestic connections and provided further that the Health Inspector at his discretion may refuse the removal of meter and his decision shall be final. No application in this behalf will be entertained when the duration between the date of fixing and removing the meter falls short of six months.

68 Model of payment of water charges.—In the case of domestic connections monthly flat rate water charges shall be paid in advance on or before the 5th of every month in the Municipal Office, failing which water supply shall be cut off by the Municipal authorities at the risk of the owner or occupier, as the case may be without notice. Thereafter, if the owner or occupier, as the case may be desires to have re-connection, he/she shall pay a re-connection fee of rupees two only with an application after paying the entire arrears due on the date of re-connection. However, the owner or occupier is at liberty to pay the flat rate water charges in advance yearly, half yearly or quarterly at his/her convenience. Further non-issue of demand bills for payment of flat rate water charges in respect of domestic connection if no excuse for non-payment of such water charges as the water charge in these cases is a fixed monthly demand. In respect of metered non-domestic and domestic connections, Bills shall be issued every month to the consumer for payment of the water charges of the preceding month. If the water charge in these cases is not paid within five days from the date of service of demand Bills water supply shall be cut off by the Municipal authorties at the risk of the owner or occupier, as the case may be without notice. Thereafter, if the owner or occupier, as the case may be desires to have reconnections, he/she shall pay a reconnection fee of Rs. 2 only with an application after paying the entire arrears due on the date of reconnection.

69 Penalty.—Who ever contravenes any of the provisions in these bye-laws shall be punishable.

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees and in the case of continuing contravention with an additional fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which such contravention continue after conviction for the first such contravention

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees every day during which the contravention continues after receipt of a notice from the Health Inspector by the person contravening the bye-law requiring such persons to discontinue such contravention

G. MOHIYUDDIN SHARIFF,
President, T.M.C.

APPLICATION FOR WATER SUPPLY

(Bye-law 6)

To

The President,
Sidlaghatta Municipal Council,
Siddlaghatta.

1 I, ...having arranged with licenced plumber Sri.. .....that water service connection to my premises herein after described shall be installed by about..... .....hereby request that the connection by me ....attachment may be given to the said premises on or after the above date, and that a meters of the necessary capacity be installed.

2 The annual rental value of the premises is..... as per the Muncipal Tax paid receipt herewith attached.

3 I hereby certify that I have read a copy of the rules and bye-laws now in force and agree to abide by the same and also agree to pay at .....per 1,000 litres of water and meter hire of..... per month from the date of turning on water.

4 I forward herewith plan and specification in duplicate together with the attachment and other fee of Rs .....

5 Description of the premises
Owner's name.....
No. of premises..... Street.....
Sidlaghatta Muncipal Council.

6 Object of non-Domestic connections—
(i) Premises not assessed.
(ii) Premises used for Business or commercial purposes.
(iii) Premises under construction.
(iv) Premises are outside Municipal limits.

Witness :—
(1)
(2) Signature of Owner.

Declaration by Plumbers.

I, plumber holding licence No.....of ....hereby declare that I have agreed to lay the said connection according to the estimate given below/ separately herewith.

Siddlaghatta Municipal Council.
Date..... 196 .

Plumber.

Siddlaghatta Municipal Council
Date.....196 .

Sanctioned.

President.

Estimate.

Signature of the owner. Signature of the Plumber.

President,
Town Municipal Counci, Sidlaghatta.